Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend claim 87 as follows:
Please cancel claims 67, 82-84 and 90 without prejudice.

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. - 60. **(Cancelled)**

61. **(Previously presented)** A method for diagnosing lymphoma, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer comprising detecting evidence of differential expression of complement receptor type 1 (CR1) gene in a patient sample, wherein the CR1 gene expresses a mRNA comprising SEQ ID NO:1320, and wherein evidence of differential expression of CR1 indicates that the patient has lymphoma, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer.

62. – 68. **(Cancelled)**

69. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 61, wherein CR1 gene expression in the patient sample is up-regulated relative to CR1 gene expression in normal tissue.

70. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 69, wherein up-regulation of expression indicates that the patient has a propensity towards cancer.

71. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 61 wherein evidence of differential expression is detected by measuring the level of an expression product of CR1.

72. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 71 wherein the expression product is a polypeptide or mRNA.

73. **(Cancelled)**

74. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 71 wherein the expression product is a mRNA having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1320.

75. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 71 wherein the level of expression product in the patient sample is compared to a control.

76. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75 wherein the control is a known normal tissue of the same tissue type as in the patient sample.

77. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is increased at least 50% relative to the control.

78. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is increased at least 100% relative to the control.

79. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 75 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is increased at least 150% relative to the control.

80. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 61, wherein the patient sample comprises tissue selected from the group consisting of lymphatic tissue, breast tissue and colon tissue.

81. **(Previously presented)** A method of diagnosing lymphoma, leukemia, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer comprising:

a) determining the level of an expression product comprising SEQ ID NO:1320 in a patient sample; and

b) comparing said level of the expression product in (a) to a level of the expression product in a second sample, said second sample comprising a normal tissue, wherein a difference between the level of the expression product in (a) and the level of the expression product in the second sample indicates that the patient has lymphoma, leukemia, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer.

82. – 84. **(Cancelled)**

85. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 61 wherein evidence of differential expression is detected using a polymerase chain reaction, hybridization, or Western blot.

86. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein the level of the expression product comprising SEQ ID NO:1320 is determined using a polymerase chain reaction or hybridization.

87. **(Currently amended)** A method of diagnosing lymphoma, leukemia, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) contacting a polynucleotide that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1320 with nucleic acids of a patient sample under binding conditions suitable to form a duplex, wherein said highly stringent conditions comprise hybridization performed at 50°C to 60°C in 5 X SSC (9 mM saline /0.9 mM sodium citrate); and

(b) comparing the amount of the duplex formed to the amount of duplex formed when the polynucleotide is contacted with nucleic acids of a normal, non-cancerous control, wherein increased levels of the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide with said nucleic acids of the patient sample compared to the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide and said nucleic acids of the normal non-cancerous control is indicative of the presence of lymphoma, leukemia, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer in said patient.

88. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 87 wherein the level of the duplex in (a) is increased at least 100% relative to the normal, non-cancerous control.

89. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 87 wherein the level of the duplex in (a) is increased at least 150% relative to the normal, non-cancerous control.

90. **(Cancelled)**